

corporation in Fairmont is the Fairmont Coal Company, which is capitalized at \$12,000,000 and has a daily capacity of 35,000 tons and is now producing 20,000 tons daily. This company is one of the greatest coal producing companies in the United States. It owns 61,800 acres of the highest grade coal land in Marion and Harrison counties, W. Va., and has a monthly payroll of approximately \$150,000, and gives employment to more than 9,000 men. The Fairmont Coal Company is a consolidation of about 50 properties, which was perfected in the year 1901. Its management is in the hands of the Watsons, who were the first people to operate coal mines in the Fairmont district. The Fairmont Board of Trade, which is composed of the business men of Fairmont, is offering very favorable inducements to manufacturers to locate there. In addition to the fine shipping facilities the Board of Trade offers free manufacturing sites, long fuel gas contracts at five cents a thousand feet and coal at \$1.00 per ton.

The wonderful attractions of Fairmont are not confined to business facilities alone. On the contrary, as a residence place Fairmont is not surpassed by any town in West Virginia. Its educational facilities are the best. It has broad streets and many square miles of very level land suitable for residence districts. Located in Fairmont is a State Normal School, two private schools, a preparatory school for girls, a high school and six grammar schools. The water supply, which is drawn from the Tygart's Valley river, is rated as of the very best quality. Probably no city with the population of Fairmont has as many churches. These include two Catholic churches, two colored churches, five Methodist, two Baptist, one Episcopal, one Christian and one Lutheran. One amusement feature of the city is the theater which will seat 1,400 people and which was built at a cost of \$47,000. In the vicinity of Fairmont are numerous mining towns which contain an aggregate population of about 27,000 people, all of which are tributary in a business way to Fairmont. Adjacent to the city, too, are many high grade grazing, trucking and dairy farms. The city has nine miles of brick paved streets, and the average quality of residences is very high.

Among the industries of Fairmont are two glass works, large glass packing factory, three machine shops, and a candy factory. The city has eight good hotels, a splendid sewerage system and a garbage crematory plant. This latter feature is, of course, very conducive to the high sanitary conditions which prevail.

Very important in the development of Fairmont has been the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which owns within the city limits between 22 and 24 miles of track. Here, too, are the B. & O. shops, which give employment to a large number of men.

Some idea of the importance Fairmont is to Pittsburgh can be gained from the knowledge of the fact that over 75 per cent. of the business of Fairmont is done through Pittsburgh.

Fairmont has seven solid banking institutions, namely, the First National Bank, Bank of Fairmont, Peoples Bank, Dollar Savings Bank, Fairmont Trust Company, Home Savings Bank and Monongahela Bank of Fairmont. Foremost in the work of attracting capital to Fairmont, materially aiding in the development of the city, are S. R. Nuzum and Levi B. Harr. Mr. Nuzum for many years has a monopoly of the real estate business of the city and is counted among the wealthiest citizens of Fairmont. In addition to his very extensive real estate interests, he is chairman of the Board of Trade and president of the Home Savings Bank.

Three years ago Levi B. Harr, then a student in the West Virginia University, entered the real estate business in Fairmont. Mr. Harr was attracted by the great possibilities for development to be found in Fairmont and since his advent he has had much to do with the city's great development. Mr. Harr's most recent transaction was the organization of the Fairmont Industrial Company, which has purchased between 700 and 800 acres of the most valuable unoccupied land in Fairmont. This property is level and lies along the line of the Wabash Railroad, now in process of construction through Fairmont. It is close to the heart of the city and as building operations are tending in the direction of this property there is no doubt but that it will increase many times in value.

#### Two Thousand Cossacks.

LONDON, May 14.—The Seoul, Korea, correspondent of the Central News reports that 2,000 Cossacks have reached Kiunany, in the province of Ham Kieng, Northeastern Korea. He further reports that a body of Cossacks have routed a band of Chinese bandits at Shu San, a few miles South of the Yalu.

Japanese gendarmes are reported to have quelled disturbances which have arisen along the Seoul-Fusan railway.

Clyde Pitzer, of Mannington, is visiting at the home of his uncle, W. S. Pitzer, of the Fifth ward.

## THE WORD HUMBUG

There Are Various Plausible Explanations of Its Origin.

The word "humbug" has been traced back to the title page of "The Universal Jester," a choice collection of merry conceits, bonnets and humbugs, by Ferdinand Killgrew, London, 1725-26. The following are the most plausible and possible derivations:

In the time of James II a worthless coin was minted at Dublin from a soft mixed metal, which became known as him bog, pronounced Oombug—i. e. soft copper, worthless money.

Some see in it a corruption of Hamburg, from which town so many false reports came during the war of 1799-1806 that such news was received with "Oh, that is a Hambug!"

Others refer to it him, in the sense of hoax, and bug, in the sense of jar-bear. Others say it is merely humbug, used in combination to signify sound without sense. Others again think that it was first applied to Homberg, a chemist and an ardent seer of the philosopher's stone.—Notes and Queries.

## ARRESTED HIMSELF

FOR CURSING AND ABUSING PERSONS PLACED IN JAIL, DID CHIEF JOHNSON, OF NEWPORT NEWS.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 14.—Mayor Allan A. Moss, Wm. T. Moss, a prominent lawyer, and Robert W. Perkins, an anti-administration politician, were arrested yesterday afternoon by Policeman Thomas A. Johnson for fighting in the street.

Immediately after lodging his prisoners at the Police Station, Chief Johnson arrested himself on the charge of cursing and abusing the three combatants in the public street. All were admitted to bail and will appear in the Police Court to-day.

The fight is one of those exciting climaxes marking the bitter campaign for the mayoralty now in progress. After being bailed, ex-Mayor Moss offered to drive outside the city limits with Perkins and fight him to a finish with bare knuckles.

## JUDGE GRAY

Will Succeed Hanna as President of Federation.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 14.—Judge George Gray was chosen by the nominating committee of the National Civic Federation to succeed the late Senator Marcus A. Hanna as president of the Federation.

At a recent meeting of the Federation the matter of filling the vacancy caused by Hanna's death was delegated to the nominating committee composed of Bishop Potter and President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers. They agreed upon Judge Gray and recommended his selection at the next meeting of the Federation.

## RIGHT AND LEFT HANDED

It is curious to watch the vagaries of humanity in cases where no hard and fast line has been already drawn. Although most right handed persons put on their coats left arm first a considerable percentage thrust in the right first. Soldiers fire from the right shoulder, but sportsmen are found who prefer the left. In working with a spade a proportion of right handed men grasp the spade with the left hand and push with the left foot and right hand though using an ax the same individuals would grasp farthest down with the right.—Chambers' Journal.

## CANIBALS ATE FIVE MEN

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 14.—Mail advices arriving by the Australian steamer, Miowara, state that five men were killed and eaten recently by the cannibals on Admiralty Island in the South Seas. The British warship Condor was sent to the scene and set fire to the village. The Condor's officers threatened to annihilate the village if the authorities did not hand over the cannibals to them for punishment. This was done and the cannibals were shot.

#### Real Estate Transfers.

Thomas G. Aultman and wife to Nora Oliver Bennett, two lots on Denoni avenue; consideration \$1,700.

Levi B. Harr to Luna L. Michael, property near East Park; consideration, \$2,721.25.

#### "THREE FISHERS."

The Incident Which Moved Kingsley to Write the Poem.

Charles Kingsley wrote the "Three Fishers" as a result of the many sad sights he had seen at Clovelly. One day of horror in particular lived in his memory, a day, as he described it, "when the old bay lay darkened with the gray columns of the waterspouts, stalking across the waves before the northern gale, and the tiny herring boats fleeing from their nets right for the breakers, hoping more mercy even from those iron walls of rock than from the pitiless howling waste of spray behind them, and that merry beach beside the town covered with shrieking women and old men, casting themselves on the pebbles in fruitless agonies of prayer as corpse after corpse swept up at the feet of wife and child, till in one case alone a single dawn saw upward of sixty widows and orphans weeping over those who had gone out the night before in the fullness of strength and courage." These scenes lived ever in his mind.

But the "Three Fishers" was written as a result of one of the strangest incidents in the stormy career of the preacher-author. In 1851 he preached a sermon in a London church on "The Message of the Church to the Laboring Man." At its close the vicar rose and denounced him. Bishop Blomfield forbade Kingsley to preach again in his diocese until, having read the sermon and seen its author, he withdrew the edict. The same night upon which he delivered his discourse Kingsley went to his home weary. There had nearly been a riot in the church. Sick at heart, he retired to his study. When he reappeared he handed to his family his immortal song, "as though it were the outcome of it all," as his wife said.

#### HEART PROVERBS.

He that hath no heart ought to have heels.

A happy heart is better than a full purse.

What comes from the heart goes to the heart.

He who hath most heart knows most of sorrow.

A cheerful countenance betokens a good heart.

No estate can make him rich that has a poor heart.

The heart's testimony is stronger than a thousand witnesses.

A glad heart seldom sighs, but a sorrowful mouth often laughs.

The heart is the hidden treasure of man; the tongue is the gate to the treasure.

A good heart is the sun and moon; or, rather, the sun, for it shines bright and never changes.

There never was a heart truly great and generous that was not also tender and compassionate.

#### "Royal Oak Day."

May 29 is celebrated in many parts of Great Britain as "Royal Oak day," it being the anniversary of the restoration of Charles Stuart to the throne in England as Charles II. The celebration is not what it formerly was, having died out entirely in many of the southern counties of England. The day was formerly commemorated not only as the day of "restoration," but on account of the marvelous escape of Charles, who, after the battle of Worcester, climbed into an oak tree and hid from his pursuers among its branches. On "Royal Oak" those who celebrate wear sprigs of oak in their hats and use the leaves for various decorations.

#### Heathen Business Methods.

Business among the Chinese, according to a Russian traveler from Manchuria, is on a co-operative basis. There are neither proprietors nor employees, but all who work in an establishment are partners.

From time to time small allowances are doled out to them—barely enough to live on—but at the end of the year all the profits are divided.

The Chinese merchants are so honest that among all the ten branches of the Russo-Chinese bank located in China there has been no record since their establishment of a single protested note.

#### Maternal Faith.

"I always knew you did Josh an injustice," said Mrs. Cornstossel. "Some of the folks that was to town said he told 'em he was on the water wagon now."

"That's good news."

"Of course it is. It shows the boy ain't afraid of work. If he can't find anything else to do, he'll drive a sprinkling cart."—Washington Star.

#### A Young Naturalist.

A mother was trying to impress on her four-year-old son the importance of going to bed early.

"You know," she began, "the little chickens always go to bed with the sun."

"Yes, mamma," he interrupted, "but the big hen always goes along too."—Philadelphia Ledger.

#### Alas, Poor Fido!

"Oh, John," sobbed the young wife. "I baked some cakes today and that wretched little Fido has eaten them all."

"Well," replied the heartless husband, "I'm glad the little brute's dead. I never did like that dog anyway."—Exchange.

#### About the Size of One.

"Is that a chicken?" asked the boarder dismally.

"Of course," replied the landlady. "What did you think it was?"

"A canary," answered the boarder, as he counted the number of people to be served.—Chicago Post.

You get the news in the Daily West Virginian.

#### PAYING TELLER'S LAPSE.

He and Several Others Failed to Note an Absurd Error.

Banks are notoriously careful about scrutinizing the signatures to checks on which they pay out money, yet, as the following incident well illustrates, it is possible for even the most careful and experienced of paying tellers to make mistakes. The incident is the more remarkable because it reveals a most curious error on the part of a prominent business man as well as an astonishing lapse in the case of a usually accurate and scrupulously exact bank official.

Among the depositors at one of the largest banks in the city is an old and prominent firm which may be called, for the purposes of this relation, Aloysius Jenkins & Co. All checks issued by the firm are signed in person by Aloysius Jenkins, its head, so that his handwriting and signature are thoroughly familiar to the bank officers at whose bank he has deposited for twenty years or more.

During the first week of this month Mr. Jenkins got notice from the bank that a check signed for \$1,800 in his handwriting, but signed Aloysius Smith & Co., had been paid by the bank during the previous month and the sum paid out charged against his account. Aloysius Jenkins was perfectly certain that he had never made such a foolish mistake as that. He sent over for the check. It needed only a glance to show him that he had written it and the signature really was Aloysius Smith & Co. He called up the people to whom the check was payable and whose indorsement was on its back. They had not noticed the mistake at all. It had passed through the hands of their cashier and of other employees and had been by them sent to the bank, where it had been credited to their account without question, passing the sharp eyes of the paying teller and only being discovered by accident nearly thirty days afterward.

Six or more experienced and expert business men had let that absurd mistake get by without detecting it. It was almost beyond belief. The only more ridiculous thing about it all was the fact that he had misspelled his own firm name. By referring to his letter book for the day the check was dated he discovered that he had been busy just then in closing up an important deal with a man named Smith. That was the only possible explanation for his slip. He has had the canceled check framed, and it now hangs in his office as a reminder that "to err is human" even in the best trained circles.—Chicago Tribune.

#### When Onions Are Odorless.

How many times has every flat dweller entered his home only to cry out in disgust because the odor of the onion or the turnip or something else has permeated the entire six or seven rooms?

"Let's stop having such things for dinner," he suggests to his wife. "Why, it's mortifying to invite a friend to dine when one knows this sort of atmosphere is going to knock him down as soon as he enters the door."

As a matter of fact, there is no need for excluding the onion or the other offending eatables. The simplest way in the world to solve the difficulty is this: Have the cook put into the cooking vessel with your onions just a piece of stale bread about as big as your fist. Somehow or other the bread absorbs the odors, and you don't know onions are on your menu until you sit down at the table.—New York Times.

#### A Frank Comment.

Housekeepers will appreciate this little story of Dean Stanley: During a visit to America, not long before his death, he was invited to dine with a certain college president in a southern town. Early in the meal the dean inquired of his hostess: "Mrs. G., would it be impertinent to ask what is this gumbo soup?" "Perhaps I can best answer," was the amused reply, "by telling you Lady A's comment on the dish when she dined with us once on a time. She leaned across the table and called to her husband: 'You would better try the soup. It's not nearly so nasty as it looks!' 'Ah,' said the dean, smiling, 'that was exactly like Lady A.' She is a cousin of mine!"—Harper's Bazar.

#### Zoological Nomenclature.

The buffalo in the United States is a bison; the partridge of Michigan and pheasant of Pennsylvania and other states is a ruffed grouse; the rabbit, so plentiful in the market at times, is a hare. Both species of grouse, the ruffed and the pinnated, are called pheasant, partridge and patridge, and the pinnated grouse is universally referred to as the prairie chicken. Prairie chicken is not a bad name for the pinnated grouse, for it is original and does not confound it with other birds, but it is not right to use the names partridge and pheasant when referring to our grouse, for these are the correct names of European specimens.

#### Self Sufficient.

A distinguished comedian who tells stories very well was invited to a dinner and for the greater part of the evening entertained the company.

When he returned to his hotel, thoroughly tired, his wife said:

"Well, did you have a good time?"

"No, I can't say that I did. Indeed, if I had not been there I should have been bored."

#### Mean.

Madge—Physical culture is just splendid. I'm taking beauty exercises. Marjorie—You haven't been taking them long, have you?—Judge.

If a man is mean to his wife, has he a right to complain when he finds that her folks know it?—Acheson Globe.

People say the Daily West Virginian is all right.

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#### Suppressing 4th of July Celebrations.

There are quite strong symptoms in Chicago at this early day of suppressing the next Fourth of July celebration. Where a movement begins so long before hand, it shows that public sentiment has been smoldering. The people have not forgotten nor forgiven. The present method of celebrating the Fourth of July in cities is doomed. Detonations as a means of expressing joy or devilry are to be no more. The revel of the weak-minded and the drunk has gone on until life is unsafe for more than thirty-six hours. Fourth of July celebrations are not "celebrations," but "mafficking," a form of rioting which got its name in the performance with which the London populace celebrated an event in the South African war.

Chicago, the noisiest city in the world, has possibly reached the point where she is undergoing a revulsion of feeling. When a city has a population of nearly 2,000,000 it begins to grow conscious of the fact that people will admit it is a city without being deafened by the noise it makes. The world will concede it. Time was when the Chicagoan would hasten along amid the din chuckling cheerfully to himself and saying "Isn't this great?" But that was when most of Chicago had come up from Kokomo and Sheboygan, Oconomowoc and the farmyard, and regarded a fearful racket as the crown of "city life."

Everybody in a big town is getting over this noise ideal. Great cities can thrive and grow and multiply without everybody being permitted to yell and blow horns, ring bells and propel thunderous vehicles, fire guns and explode dynamite canes, and the first step, already taken by St. Paul, Minn., is to suppress the present form of July celebration.

## ODELL

TALKS ABOUT INDIANA'S INDORSEMENT OF JUDGE PARKER.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Governor Odell to-day before returning to Albany said that the Republican State Committee would be called to meet here next week, probably Thursday. The new executive committee will be announced and the State campaign formally opened.

Governor Odell, in speaking of Indiana's indorsement of Judge Parker said: "That seems to make it pretty sure that Parker will be nominated."

While I had rather see a Democrat like Bryan than one like Parker, we must beat the latter just the same. But the country is to be congratulated on the fact that political parties are now disposed to nominate their best men for office."

#### WHEN YOU CAN'T SLEEP

Just Pretend You Don't Want to and You'll Soon Drop Off.

When we are kept awake from our fatigue the first thing to do is to say over and over to ourselves that we do not care whether we go to sleep or not. In order to imbue ourselves with a healthy indifference about it, it will help toward gaining this wholesome indifference to say: "I am too tired to sleep, and therefore the first thing for me to do is to get rested in order to prepare for sleep. When my brain is well rested it will go to sleep; it cannot help it. When it is well rested it will sleep just as naturally as my lungs breathe or as my heart beats."

Another thing to remember—and it is very important—is that an over-brain needs more than the usual nourishment. If you have been awake for an hour and it is three hours since your last meal take half a cup or a cup of hot milk. If you are awake for another two hours take half a cup more, and so on at intervals of about two hours, so long as you are awake throughout the night. Hot milk is nourishing and a sedative. It is not inconvenient to have milk by the side of one's bed, and a little sauce pan and a spirit lamp.—Leslie's Weekly.

#### An Idyl of the Street.

It was in Broadway at the cabstand by Greely Square. A foolish questioner, who belonged to the great aggregation of the blind to the obvious, came by. She paused and approached a cabman on his box.

"Are you the driver of the cab?" she asked.

The cabman was cynical, as cabmen grow to be in their profession.

"No, ma'am," he responded, with a dipping motion of his bent index finger toward the animal in the shafts. "That's the driver; I'm the horse."

Only a seasoned cabman could have done it as he did, and the lady, with an indignant sniff, woke up.—Judge.

#### How Rocks Grow.

Rocks do not grow in the sense that a plant grows. They may increase by accretion, and they may undergo chemical change. The old sea bed, being lifted up, becomes sandstone and limestone. The volcanic ash and lava strewn over the plains become tufa, hard enough for building stone. The pebbly shore of a river becomes conglomerate. The simple mineral does grow, however, when it takes a crystal form. The sparkling prism of quartz increases from an atom to a crystal as large as a forearm by a process of addition and assimilation, wonderfully slow, but beautifully regular, exactly as crystals of ice form on the window pane.